

THE MONITOR NEWS

VOL. 2

MONITOR, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1917.

NO. 42

McCORMICK WAGONS

proved last fall to be the most durable, and the easiest running of any wagons hauling wheat into Monitor

Buy on their past record

ANOTHER CAR OF BUGGIES

Buggies advanced 20 per cent on Aug. 1st. We have made a good buy and Will Sell to you for the balance of the season at the old price. Why wait until next year?

BUY NOW!

J. A. Hayes & Sons

We sell the Best

Fresh & Cured MEATS

Hams Bacon Bologna Sausage

Monitor Meat Market

Today's Market Report

Wheat—No. 1 Northern	2.00
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	.07
Wheat—No. 3 Northern	1.02
Wheat—No. 4 Northern	1.80
Wheat—No. 5 Northern	1.55
Wheat—No. 6 Northern	1.20
Wheat—Feed	.05
Oats No. 2 G. W.	.52
Flax	.25
Barley	1.00
Butter	.35
Eggs	.30

ROOMS & BOARD

New Boarding House
just north of the Orange Hall

Good Clean Rooms
Meals served at regular hours

J. C. HARMON Prop.

Government Sets Prices On Wheat

No. 1 Northern \$2.21

The Government has fixed the price on only the first three grades of wheat, but will fix the other grades within a very few days. The prices now fixed are as follows:

No. 1 Northern..... \$2.21
No. 2 Northern..... 2.18
No. 3 Northern..... 2.15

The prices are based on the wheat in store at Ft. William or Pt. Arthur terminal elevators.

H. E. Artriss journeyed to Kerrobert on Wednesday.

Poynier & Sons are holding a big stock sale on Oct. 9th.

Russian troops are in revolt and are fighting amongst themselves.

Anti-German riots have broken out in the Argentine.

Eighteen ships were lost last week having been sunk by mines or submarines.

STRAYED

On the premises of J. F. Brooklesby, Kirriemuir, Sec. 27-34, one bay mare with a split ear, branded on left shoulder.

FOR SALE

1 Gelding 11 years old, 1600 lbs. \$175
1 Mare, bred, 12 years old, 1100 lbs.
\$125. Can be seen on the farm of Wilfred Jackson, Kirriemuir.

Section 28-34-3.

The Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Stewart, No. 302, will be confirmed at the sitting of the Court at Coronation, on Wednesday the 10th day of October, 1917.

Jas. H. Norton, Sec-Treas.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Rural Municipality of Stewart
No. 302

The Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Stewart, No. 302, will be confirmed at the sitting of the Court at Coronation, on Wednesday the 10th day of October, 1917.

Jas. H. Norton, Sec-Treas.

NOTICE

Having sold out my business all accounts are due and payable on Saturday, September 15th, 1917.

Do not fail to come in and see me at once.

Leo R. Beebe

Sunera Sebelle Hanson, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hanson, passed away on Monday afternoon, September 10th. The funeral was held yesterday, the Rev. W. S. Wickenden conducting the services at the Church and at the grave.

Harvest Thanksgiving Service Sunday next, Sept. 16th, at 11 o'clock, in the Anglican Church, Monitor. Members of the congregation and other friends who would like to help decorate the church please assemble at 3.30 on Saturday afternoon.

Harvest Thanksgiving Service at Gregerson School on Sunday Sept. 16th at 3 p.m., and at the Butte Church at 7 p.m.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid was held on Wednesday, at the home of Mrs. W. G. MacKenzie.

Mr. Harrison will open the school today in the Orange Hall. Until the new school is built, this fall, the various grades will continue to use the Hall.

Joe Worbo is selling out his horses, cattle and machinery, by public auction, on Oct. 2nd. Auctioneer Garries will conduct the sale.

Birth—On Tuesday, September 4th, to Honry and Mrs. Sharlow, a daughter.

Town Council

REEVE
H. McKechnie

COUNCILLORS
A. J. Dymond
Mac McDonald
W. G. MacKenzie Sec-Treas.
Council meets 1st Thursday each month

School Board

J. Hamer Chairman
W. G. MacKenzie Sec-Treas.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

REV. W. S. WICKENDEN, B.A., L.Th
PASTOR

Service every Sunday morning
at 11 a.m.

A hearty invitation to all services
Books provided.

Boy Scouts, every Tues. & Fri. at 7.30
Children's Service, weekly, Friday at 3
Choir Practice Fridays at 8.

Sunday Services Co-Operation: Presbyterian and Methodist

Horse Shoe..... 3 p.m.
Creek Valley..... 11 a.m.

Monitor..... 7.30 p.m.
Monitor Sunday School..... 2 p.m.

REV. J. E. COLLINS

Kirriemuir Mission Union Services

Kirriemuir..... 11 a.m.
Cherry Valley..... 3 p.m.
Viewland (Brunton)..... 7.30
Rev. W. H. Day, Kirriemuir

W. G. MacKENZIE
Barrister, Solicitor
Notary Public
Money to Loan
MONITOR : ALBERTA

Notary Public
Conveyancing
W. S. McCULLOCH
Real Estate
Money to Loan
Insurance
Monitor, Alberta

T. J. ROUSSEAU M.D.
(Post Graduate, Montreal)
Monitor Alta.

DR. BUGGINS DENTIST

Specialist in Crown and Bridge Work
Watch for dates when he will be in Monitor.

Garries, the Auctioneer

I am permanently located in Monitor and if you intend holding an Auction Sale, come and see me.

15 years experience
handling auction sales

Terms Reasonable
Satisfaction guaranteed
or no pay

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Squire's Sweetheart

BY KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO. LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

They went upstairs, in the dusk, by a steep staircase, closed at the head and bottom. They emerged out of the darkness of the staircase into an upper corridor from the windows of which they saw only the mist. The high wall surrounding the farmstead shut out nearly all the world. But it was lighter in the corridor, and the rainy sky seemed to be breaking up into a stormy afterglow.

Upstairs there were four rooms: three small and bare, and with just enough room for a narrow iron bed and a washstand. A shelf, jutting out from the wall, was enough to support a small dressing-table, since above each hung a square mirror in a bamboo frame. Peep along the walls were all there was in the way of wardrobe accommodation.

Kate Bartlett looked into each of the little rooms, closed the door, and went on. Opening the fourth door, she paused.

"This will be for you and me, my Lamb," she said, and stood back to allow Dolly to pass.

The fourth room had two windows—one looking out of the gable end of the house, overlooking a garden full of roses, and a few giant cabbages stalks among them; the other overlooking the courtyard below. The luxury of the room after the others was startling. There was a square four-poster bed of satin wood and gilding. It was draped with curtains of red-and-white damask. The bed was a gilt couch covered with the same damask, and chairs gilt and rose-colored stood about on a rose-colored carpet.

The bed stood in an alcove; and the room was filled very much as a sitting room; mirrors on the wall, and a large inkstand attached to them; there was a console table of the First Empire, a spindle-shanked desk by the wall; a minute bookcase in the corner showed the backs of gaily-bound books.

An amazing room to find in a place like this! But Mrs. Bartlett did not seem surprised. She went across the room and opened a door on the opposite side. It led into a dressing room lit only by a half-moon window, high up. There were the arrangements for washing; the dressing table, with its tray of roses, muslin, and its delicate chin. A few feminine trifles were on the dressing-table—a scented bottle, a cut glass powder box. On the floor lay a scrap of blue ribbon, such ribbon as might have tied a chocolate box.

She looked about and her face was terrible, as though she had been speaking of death. She picked up the blue ribbon between her fingers and thumb, holding it away from her, as though it were poisonous.

"It smells of musk," she said. "The whole place smells of it. It is a hateful smell!"

"I know," said Dolly, in a low voice, "it makes me feel faint. The windows are all shut."

Kate Bartlett pushed at a window. She could not move it; it was nailed down. An attempt to open it at the top was more successful. It came down a few inches, letting the wet air into the room.

"Everything is damp, I daresay," she said, going over and beginning to strip the bed, which was covered with a rose silk eiderdown. "It'll light a fire. I see there is one set in the grate; but goodness how long it is there, and the sticks mouldy with damp. When you are my own child, while I run down and look for some kindling wood. Yet I could not say there wasn't someone to look after this and sit it, else it would be worse than it is."

She went downstairs, found the living room, lit the fire, and sat by the fire, and the kettle on. She took a handful of the kindling wood which lay inside the fender, and a box of matches, and returned to the bedroom where Dolly was sitting on the sofa, making no attempt to take the sofa, making no attempt to take off her wet coat.

"I don't feel this place, Kate," she said, with a shiver. "I keep looking over my shoulder thinking there is someone there. The air is very cold, is it not? And suffocating as well."

"I'll have the fire lit up in a few minutes. Be patient a little, my honey, and you'll see how your old

Kate will drive the ghosts out with a good warm fire. They'll have no power over us, for we belong to God."

She was down on her knees, blowing the kindling wood to a flame, making a bellows of her breath. The fire grew and grew, and up, and it took some time and pains to make it catch, but at last it caught. A flame sprang up, sending its golden tongue to the grey and shadowy room, driving a whole troop of queer mocking sprites before it.

Dolly came to her side.

"Oh, Kate," she said, "why am I here? What can Mr. Meyrick be thinking of us? The suspense will kill him. Why didn't you let that man take me away to this safe place—that horrible man?—What is the meaning of it all?"

"Don't blame me, my dear," said the woman humbly. "I followed as fast as I could. No harm will befall you when I'm with you. I'll never tell him of my sight. I promise you till we get away back to England and the Squire. Sure, I do. You know what to do. I could have called in the police; I thought of going to the captain on the boat; there were plenty of English people on the streets today. My poor thoughts will still be a tangle and trouble to me. I must get back quickly, my own way, so that people won't give me the chance of talking."

"Oh," said the girl slowly, with a bewildered movement of her hands to her forehead, "they might think I went of my own free will! How could they see what Mr. Meyrick is? No girl would dare to leave me, would you, Kate?"

"They would not, acchisal. But we won't give the bad people a chance of talking. We'll steal back quietly as we came. I'll get a note out to Mr. Meyrick to let him know where we are. He'd come to us if we can't get out ourselves. You're not afraid of him, surely, jewel?"

"No, indeed," said the girl, with sudden fervor. "I am not at all afraid of him. I trust him too completely. He would be dreadfully sorry for us!"

"Ah, that's right, that's right! If he is a good man and no mistake. If many men were like him, earth would be a heaven for poor women, when often enough now 'tis hell. He knows how to be good to a woman, God bless him!"

The fire burned up brightly, while Mrs. Bartlett had just straightened the bed of its bedclothes, setting them to air before the fire. Afterwards she went downstairs and found tea set out on the table and the kettle boiling. No sign of Cooper anywhere. He must have gone in search of the things they had not yet got, or he would be a heaven for poor women, when often enough now 'tis hell. He knows how to be good to a woman, God bless him!"

The girl burst out brightly, while Mrs. Bartlett had just straightened the bed of its bedclothes, setting them to air before the fire. Afterwards she went downstairs and found tea set out on the table and the kettle boiling. No sign of Cooper anywhere. He must have gone in search of the things they had not yet got, or he would be a heaven for poor women, when often enough now 'tis hell. He knows how to be good to a woman, God bless him!"

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Glory Of The Prairie

The Splendor of a Western Sunset
Described

A band of clouded suns the horizon to the sinking sun. It hangs a flattened arch imminent over the prairie. The soft, and luminous are its gray-blue fields, so translucent is the shapes it takes, and holds and loses that the imagination is not bound by the weavings of its shuttle than on the glory that lies dimmed but just behind.

The texture is of those airy things women wear to the theatre; fluffy as down, yet clinging; is certain definite line of beauty. Great shapes emerge, shadow themselves a brief moment against the western glow, and dissolve into murky yipid. Here is Aurora speeding her chariot; and close behind follows a monster a prehistoric age crawling upon the earth, the embossed and shriveling out a devouring tongue of flame. Buffalo and beaver, Indians waving tomahawks, trailing daschunds, coffee pots and elevators—all these things are to be seen this western sky.

But of a sudden and framed by the prairie fantasy, the sun illuminates the arch between cloud and skyline. Vivid in that golden haze stand out two tiny cloudlets, two glowing marionettes upon the earthly stage; or, if you will, the cherubim and the sun's decline.

No mountain scenery, no rocky gorge, no famed approach of the tourist, can vie with this splendor of prairie sunset. Sea horizons alone compare; but these lack in their glittering and corrugated expanse the soft shadows of the prairie, and the grave unclouded face it turns to heaven.

Ah! it is not because we now bid our prairie a tender adieu that we have for her in this herest hour a choking rush of love and devotion?

For see—already little pines, emerald in their crimped ranks of the wheat fields that lie at their feet, encroach upon our vision. Already the immemorial rock thrusts shoulders pink and gray through the sword.

On either side the rail track the dark fronds deepen; and only back—Ogre behind us, and narrow vista cut by man still dominions the unbroken line of the prairie.

Ah! it is not because we now bid our prairie a tender adieu that we have for her in this herest hour a choking rush of love and devotion?

As the rush eastward, night with long strides advances upon us. Behind night draws her veil over the little lakes we traverse—over their dark pools and hidden mysteries. Girt in their sombre pinces, here and there they are lit by the rose glow of the prairie sunset.

But the prairie lies far behind, and ever westward over its grave face flanks the setting sun.—Free Press.

Agricultural Knowledge

New Catalogue Issued of Dept. of Agriculture Publications

An amazing new catalogue is ready for circulation of the publications issued in the last few years by the Dominion department of agriculture. There are 317 listed, of which 31 are devoted to the dairy, butter making, cheese making, cold storage, cow testing; 64 to the cultivation of field crops, grain, grasses, cereals, flax, hops, and tobacco; 37 to insect and plant diseases; 51 to live stock and everything appertaining thereto; 19 to apples and fruits generally; 24 to gardening, fruit, flower and vegetable homes, and school; 33 to poultry raising, keeping, housing, feeding and marketing; 32 to animal husbandry; 42 to miscellaneous subjects; seasonal hints, cold storage, bees, honey production, soil fertility, maple sugar production, manures and fertilizers, farm machinery, forestry, and the war book of 1915 and 1916. The Agricultural Gazette is the official publication of the department, and is sent without charge on application being made to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Canada's Glory

In all the trials and sufferings of the war it is a source of constant consolation and pride to the people of this country that the states of Canada, British and Canadian soldiers have shown such unflinching determination and valor in the struggle. We will know the bitter sacrifices which Canada has made. The Ypres salient and Vimy Ridge have been watered with her best blood, as with ours. In death, as through all the years of her state's existence, her sons have been at our side. And we are grateful to them and to her.—London Daily Mail.

"I am afraid this high cost of living is going to introduce another innovation in the average kitchen?"

"What is that?"

"The foodless cooker."—Baltimore American.

Canadian Eggs

Gain In Britain

One Reason Why Prices Are Advanced on the Home Market

One of the very obvious reasons why the price of eggs has been increasing so high in Canada since the outbreaks of war three years ago is that instead of keeping eggs at home, as was practically the case in 1914, Canada has been exporting large consignments of eggs to England.

Formerly Great Britain got fifty per cent. of her eggs from Russia, but when the outbreak of war was almost completely cut off, the void has been filled as far as possible by eggs from Canada and the United States. Today Canadian eggs occupy a strong position in the British market.

The question which the Canadian trade commission in Liverpool now asks is whether or not Canada can hold her greatly extended egg trade in the United Kingdom.

He points out that during the years immediately preceding the outbreak of the war imports of Canadian eggs, which had formerly been well known on the British market, were negligible, and the board of trade statistics noting only 14,700 hundred pounds (of 120 eggs) in 1911, none at all in 1912, and 1,950 in 1913. Home requirements had so greatly increased that Canada had become a large importer of eggs, and the total export was readied to meet this demand.

At the same time the increasing competition of continental sources of supply on the overseas market, favoring efficiency in organization for collecting, packing, grading, storing and shipping, and the great decrease in the cost of shipping eggs to Europe, had brought prices to a level that ceased to hold up special attractions to the shipper.

"The war had an immediate effect upon these supplies, the total imports from Canada in 1913 being 17,904,800 in 1914, 10,246,926 in 1915 and 6,606,411 in 1916. Russian eggs, in particular, which had furnished over fifty per cent. of the total in 1913, dropped from 11,453,272 in 1914 to 1,519 in 1915 and 6,628,272 in 1916. This decrease in supplies from the continent resulted naturally in producing high prices and a strong demand for transatlantic eggs, and the greatly increased production of Canadian eggs enabled our country to take advantage of the situation. In 1914 Canadian egg imports into this country were 361,173 great hundreds, in 1914, 916,326 and in 1916, 1,431,778."

"Considerable complaint was made of the pack of eggs sent forward in 1914, and the resulting dissatisfaction which it created reached the minister. These initial disadvantages, however, have been largely overcome by the shippers and at the present time Canadian eggs occupy a very satisfactory position in the eyes of the trade. They are very attractively packed, clean and dry, and the demand for them is necessarily rank below Danish and Irish fresh eggs, they are generally superior to all but the best grades of Russian eggs, especially as regards size and appearance. They always command a premium of from one to two shillings per case over American eggs."

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"The important problem of food conservation will not be solved without the concurred and continued co-operation of business men," the bulletin concludes. "Mr. Hoover is bringing this fact to the attention of the public at the request of Mr. Hooper, and relies on a prompt response. Men who stay at home must help win the war. Here is a chance for every man in the true spirit of American energy to put his individual shoulder to the wheel."

"The Evaporated Apple Industry

Government Bulletin Describes New Process for Evaporating Apples

With the fruit picking season close at hand and the quantity of apples grown in Canada, a more timely bulletin than one on the Evaporating Apple Industry, written by Mr. C. S. McGillivray, chief travelling inspector of fruit and vegetable canneries, and issued by the department of agriculture, Ottawa, is welcome.

"It speaks of the old time methods which apples were cut into sections and hung up to dry, and then, with many illustrations and drawings, describes in full the progress that has been made in the process, the wholesomeness and nutritive value of the evaporated apple, the implements that are available for manufacturing on a scale of different dimensions. The bulletin remarks that the industry is only in its infancy in Canada, but is of great value and importance and open to extensive development. It gives the results of many experiments and researches carried on in the field, and the conditions that are necessary to bring the evaporated apple up to the highest standard of commercial excellence and nutritive value. The bulletin can be had free by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Indian Funeral. Impressive Sight

One of the most remarkable burial services ever held on an European battlefield is described by the captain of the 1st Battalion. One of the soldiers had shown such unflinching determination and valor in the struggle. We will know the bitter sacrifices which Canada has made. The Ypres salient and Vimy Ridge have been watered with her best blood, as with ours. In death, as through all the years of her state's existence, her sons have been at our side. And we are grateful to them and to her.—London Daily Mail.

"The dead soldier was a Presbyterian and the service was conducted according to the rites of the church.

THE NEWS MONITOR, ALBERTA

The Monitor News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

W. S. McCULLOCH
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription Rates

Canada \$1.00 per year. Foreign \$1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates

For Sale, Lost and Strayed—Not exceeding one inch space, 50c for first insertion, or 3 for \$1.00.

Transient advertisements—50 cents per inch, in advance.

All changes of advertisements must reach this office by Tuesday noon.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER the 7th, 1917

Note and Comment

Owners or operators of threshing machines are again reminded that they must have their machines registered, at the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton. The fee is \$1.00, and every machine has to be registered yearly.

If you don't like fish, do without meat of any sort until you are good and hungry. Hunger will supply a sauce that will make you relish anything.

The price of wheat has been fixed by the Government on the first three grades, and these prices correspond with that set in the States. The price on the other grades will be fixed later on. There is only a three-cent spread on each grade, for the first three grades, and the minimum price can not be more than four cents below the fixed price.

Sometimes a woman is so proud of her memory she tells her friends things her husband called her while courting her.

The Scorners

To scorn is their business,
They scorn all the good—
They scorn all the people
In their own neighborhood;

They scorn men of science,
Of letters and law,
And greet all improvements
With snarks or guffaw.

But this I have noticed—
Wherever their matched,
The seats of the scornful
Are shiny and patched.

We are at war with the Huns and we have a right to put all persons under suspicion to the test. "If you are not with us you are against us." In this time of national peril every person in this country must be measured by that test.

It is about time that something was done, in this country, with the price of foodstuffs.

In Great Britain and the States certain prices and profits are fixed by the Food Controller and cannot be sold for a higher price. All that has been done in this country re the food situation has been a little law restricting the use of certain foods, while the food-providers are permitted to charge any price they have a mind to.

Ship your grain to the
Adanac Grain Co.

Winnipeg, Man.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Is your subscription to the
Monitor News paid up to date?

HONOR ROLL
OF
MONITOR VOLUNTEERS

Names of those who enlisted
from this district:

Charley Crisp
Robert Livingston
J. L. O. Ford
Hugh McDonald
Harvey Johnson
Thomas Martin
Harry S. Johnson
Philip Whitney
George Whitney
J. Harvey
D. S. King
A. E. Walker
W. A. Spencer
S. Frazer
Hyland
Collier
George Cutts
Walter Purdy
Fred Herity
Walt Beaton
R. Clark
J. A. Connah
Alvin Shannon
R. J. Harrison
Jac A. McCulloch
Carl Goodman
Jack McTavish
J. O. Beesley
Alex Smith
John Osborne
Claude (Pat) Stewart
Gilbert Ryckman
Carl Filepach
Ivan Fisher
J. Gillespie
Marion Smith
Jack Cross
Andy McNair
S. Robson
Bob Edwards
George Palmer
Bill Palmer
J. W. Brocklesby

I now have a real good line of Men's and Boy's shoes, in stock.

These shoes are guaranteed to be solid leather throughout and to give absolute satisfaction or will be exchanged free of cost.

And the Price is right

I suppose everybody has been studying the new picture books sent out by our friends from Brandon and Winnipeg. Look over this outfit and compare the make-up and price quoted.

Bridles $\frac{3}{4}$ in. concord. Breast Straps 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Martingales 1 in. Dreadnaught Hames with ball top
Hame Straps 1 in. Lines 1 in. 21 feet
Hame Tugs 2 in. 3 ply connecting with ring to 2 ply 2 in
trace making 8 ft 4 in. leather and 7 link heel chain
Backband 3 in. full leather felt padded
Breeching 5 ring style heavy seat 1 in. lead-ups with safe
1 in. hip straps 1 in. rib straps 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. side straps 1 in.
lazy straps with safe

Harness complete with Spreaders, Snaps and
Collar Straps, and fully guaranteed

\$62.00 There is nothing in the catalogues
to touch it

J. HAMER

J. S. Nond
Archie Sinclair
A. Henessey
F. H. Piper
Albert Deacon
J. W. Moore
J. Cresswell
Jeff W. Kay
N. R. Rogers
Jack Tkachuk
Dave Connell
Ralph Connell
John Munson
Fred Lyons
Roy Anderson
Fred Deacon
Frank Deacon
L. C. Cunningham
Martin Plumb
Cecil W. Gardner
Jas. LaDuke
J. L. Wright
F. Duncan
R. Greenbank
R. T. Bryans

W. S. McCULLOCH
Issuer of
Marriage Licenses

MONITOR: ALTA.

Everybody's doing it.
Doing what? Going to

DORE'S
Blacksmith

Shop.

Horseshoeing and Plow
Work a Specialty.

All Work Guaranteed.

The Only Grand Prize
(Highest Award)
given to
Dictionary
at the Panama-Pacific Exposition
was granted to

WEBSTER'S
NEW INTERNATIONAL

Superiority of Educational Merit.
This new creation answers with
final authority all kinds of puzzling
questions such as "How is Prejudice
pronounced?" "What is a *panhandle*?"
"What is a *horseshoe*?" "What
is white coal?" "How is *skate*
pronounced?" and thousands of others.
More than 400,000 Vocabulary Terms,
30,000 Geographical Subjects, 2,000
Biographies, 6,000 Illustrations,
2,700 Pages. The only dictionary
with the divided page—a stroke of
genius.

WEBSTER'S
NEW INTERNATIONAL
Dictionary
for Students and Reference
Written for specific
use in schools and
libraries. A set of
good maps if
desired.

6.00
McGraw-Hill, New York

ICE CREAM

SOFT DRINKS

Ice Cream Soda

Sundaes

Star Cafe

AN "S.O.S." CALL FROM FRANCE!

Thousands of wounded and old French peasants are trekking their way back to their former homes in the recaptured portions of France only to find them laid waste in the wake of the ruthless Hun. They are penniless, dejected and destitute. They are calling to their Central Western Canada Allies and to YOU for immediate help. Will their voices be unheard?



French Wounded Emergency Fund

(Under the Authority of the French Government
President, H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught)



This fund was founded to render emergency relief to destitute and suffering dependents of French soldiers—to succour the wounded and to rehabilitate families in the recaptured and devastated portions of France.

Your Money is Needed Urgently to Alleviate the Distress
and the Suffering in the Districts Being Retaken
in the Allies Advance

THE FIRST APPEAL CLOSES SEPTEMBER 17th

Give! Give Generously! Give Today!

Where is there a person in Central Western Canada who would not give willingly to provide provisions, kitchen utensils, tents, etc., etc.? Contributions can be made to any bank. In towns where there is more than one bank, a banking committee will be formed in the interests of the French Wounded Emergency Fund, who will forward all contributions to

H. B. SHAW (General Manager, Union Bank of Canada), Organizer, Winnipeg

LET EVERYBODY GIVE SOMETHING NOW



Demurrage Rates Greatly Raised

Sir Henry Drayton Says Traffic Must Be Speeded Up

"Traffic must be speeded up, and coal must be got into the country," says Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the board of railway commissioners for Canada, in a judgment just received at the transportation bureau of the board of trade, Montreal, on the subject of demurrage rates. With this object a new set of demurrage rates has been drawn up by the railway commissioners as follows:

First and second day, free; third day, \$1; fourth day, \$2; fifth day \$3; sixth day, \$4; seventh day and all days thereafter, \$5 daily. Suggestively, the telegram goes: "What tariff ought to release cars quickly?"

The present scale allows for a fixed rate of one dollar a day after the expiration of free time which varies according to the commodity. The railways' proposal was a rate of \$3 a day after expiration of free time.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and it is a terrible disease. The little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded stomach complaints. Concerning them Dr. Fred Ross, South Bay, Ont., says: "I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Ross' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Moral Victory Also

War Must Be Waged to Prevent a Repetition

From this time onward, Germany will not depend upon physical ague-gives alone for help. She will be glad to have a tolerable peace. To this end it will do well to promote a failure of memory on the part of its enemies. We see in Russia already the results of such lapse. In the last analysis the cause of the allies and in a special degree the cause of the United States rests upon their unforced dedication of the deliberate villainy which forced this war upon the world and their invincible determination that it must be such as to prevent its repetition.

Without a moral victory there will be no victory for the nation which German pillages and robs. The more fiercely that truth is set forth in the forum as well as on the field of battle the more complete will be their triumph.—New York World.

A Loud Watch

Ship's Officer—Oh, there goes eight bells. Excuse me, it's my watch now.

The Lady—Gracious! Fancy your watch striking as loud as that!

London Opinion.

Tea and Coffee Drinkers

who are

RUN DOWN

PICK UP

after they change to the delicious, pure food-drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U. 1173

Poor Colonizers

German Kultur Does Not Take Well in Poland

Up to some months ago the German press was continually boasting of the great reforming and civilizing work which the fatherland was carrying on in Poland. Recently, however, doubts began to be expressed as to the effectiveness of German policy. Now, the state of affairs has become such that serious alarm has come even in reactionary circles.

Germany's eyes have evidently been opened to conditions in Poland by the efforts of General Sikorski, the Polish leader and former commander of the legion. It is alleged that he is organizing the Polish army for use against the central powers, when occasion offered. In consequence of the arrest all the officers of the legion have resigned, and they also have been imprisoned.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense. Thousands of dollars have been spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all.

It is the national remedy, however, for removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply you.

Promote Live Stock Industry

Competitions for Boys and Girls Attracts Great Interest.

The Dominion minister of agriculture has invited the assistance of the Canadian Bankers' Association in promoting the live stock industry by means of prizes, to be known as "The Canadian Bankers' Prizes" to be offered in a competition throughout Canada in December of this year. Members of the association have responded favorably, and while the prizes will be designed as above, the government is sharing in the cost. These competitions will afford especially opportunities for interesting boys and their parents in the live stock industry to bring before the minds some idea of the importance of live stock. When a great interest like a bank takes a practical interest in the live stock industry of the district, the farmer boy will be led to view the matter from a standpoint entirely different from the one to which he has been accustomed.

In districts where beef cattle predominate, it is expected that the Canadian Bankers' Calf Prizes will be for calves of beef type, and in dairy sections for calves of dairy type. In all cases, the prizes for pigs will be offered for pigs of bacon type only.

Calves and pigs entered for competition must have been born on or after March 15th, 1917, and must be the property of the exhibitor or exhibitor's parent or guardian.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON,
Bellistic Station, Kings Co., N. B.

Sept. 17, 1904.

Roumanian Harvest May Save Germany

Will Supply a Hundred Thousand Carloads of Cereals

The "Vitima Neue Freie Presse" in estimating the world's harvest for the year, says that Roumania after supplying the needs of her home population and of the Austrian and German armies, will be able to send 100,000 carloads of cereals to Germany and Austria-Hungary. The newspaper admits that grain in Germany and Austria-Hungary has suffered from the heat and drought, but considers that the harvest will be an average one except as to barley, which will be poor.

The "Neue Freie Presse" declares that the supply of grain is potential for the fourth year of the war is assured, although hard times will be experienced until the new flour is put on the market.

Kipling's Air Prediction

The constitution of an "Aerial Control Board," and the journey of the "Night Mail" through the starry heavens was post-dated even by Mr. Kipling to 1900 A.D. Now, in 1917, mail is being carried through the air, as by the Italians, and active minds are being devoted to all the problems associated with the new wonder—the power to fly at a high speed from one end of the world to another, carrying mails, passengers, or merchandise.—London Daily Telegraph.

"Did you miss your first husband very much?"

"Not until after I married my second."—London Opinion.

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lbs. Cartons
20, 50 and 100 lbs. Bags

When you pay the price of first quality sugar, why not be sure that you get it? There is one brand in Canada which has no second quality—that's the old reliable Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

This Union Is Good

Union of Democracies in a Common Struggle Means Much

The unfurling of the Stars and Stripes in Europe beside the Union Jack and the Tricolor means more than a vast addition to our military strength. It is the symbol of a union, more than seven or a democratic people. It is an earnest of all these, but it is also a symbol of that union of mind and feeling between the ordered democracies of England, France and the United States, which promises to play a great part in moulding the future ideals and the fundamental principles of man.

It is too large and too near a reality for us to forget amongst the greatest historic landmarks in the political and moral history of mankind.

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We have more than once insisted, bids fair to rank for ever amongst the greatest historic landmarks in the political and moral history of mankind.

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Nets Guard English Fleet

Movable Traps Devised for Double Purpose Off Orkney Islands

The English fleet is kept in the Orkney islands protected by great steel chains woven in the form of simple nets which are not stationary but movable. If they were anchored so that they could not be moved by even the little wind, but that the divisional German commanders would find some way of getting through occasionally, says "Popular Science."

The nets covering the grand fleet are stretched out in great arms from the shores of the islands, completely covering the fleet. Various types of enemy vessels have come steaming up to the islands, though, of course, under water, in the effort to capture the great fleet mapping. Whenever a daring commander has attempted such a coup he has always so far, found himself not only nosing against a network of great chains, but when he turned to run, found himself in a circular net and doomed.

The British operations are simple. A sharp lookout, and probably electric lookouts as well, keep the chain operators informed as to what is going on. When an enemy submarine enters the net its presence is soon known and the operators, taking the ends of the chain, draw it together forming a circle. The trap is then sprung.

The British wait until something happens—until the submarine comes cautiously to the surface to look about, for there is nothing else that the commander can do. Once up, he has the choice of either destroying his vessel or surrendering to the credit of Germans it must be admitted that very often the commander refuses to surrender, hoping that some means of escape may still lie open.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Six-Hour Working Day

An Ideal Condition That Is Worth Saving For

"The humdrum life led by the vast majority of the industrial classes is little understood by those whose lines are cast in pleasant places. I doubt if even those who have been withdrawn from it to face the dangers of excitement and hardship of war, can appreciate that the mechanical machine except for a slightly increased cost of coal for steam or driving purposes, will work for twelve hours at much the same cost as it now works for eight and with but little extra depreciation."

"An ideal condition of leisure could be devoted to mental or physical development, thus fitting the worker for higher things. This ideal may not be attainable at once, but it is worth striving for"—Lord Leverhulme in London (Eng.). Observer.

Twenty-four Million Men Fighting

Mightiest Armies World Has Ever Seen Engaged in Conflict

The fighting armies of the belligerents today, according to Sir William Robertson, number twenty-four million. Such a figure as this is impossible to realize, but a few familiar comparisons may help the public to grasp what it means.

If all the people in Greater London, Paris, Berlin, Petrograd, Rome, Vienna and Constantinople were gathered together in one great assembly, the population of New York, Chicago, Liverpool, Glasgow and Manchester to the very last newborn babe, to come anywhere near the total of the belligerents engaged in this unexampled war.

Supposed it was announced that they would search along the Thames embankment, ten abreast, at a walking speed of four miles an hour, the spectator who had vowed to see them all pass would have to stand for two solid weeks, night and day, the men never pausing for a moment's rest, but keeping on the seemingly endless tramp.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Minard's Worm Powder is a specific and is beneficial in that the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Hindenburgh's Nephew an Inventor

device for fighting submarines has been placed at the disposal of the United States government by Paul Francis Schlick, a Yale graduate and nephew of Field Marshal von Hindenburgh. Schlick's mother is Hindenburgh's sister.

Schlick has joined the U. S. navy and is now in European waters. Another war invention, the character of which is kept secret, has been offered to Uncle Sam by him.

Done

Patient—"One thousand dollars! Would you mind itemizing the bill?"

Doctor—"Certainly not. Twenty-five dollars for the operation itself. Five hundred for my reputation, and the remainder because you have the money."—Judge.

AN OPERATION
AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more

medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind to have the operation done for me. I did not want to have it done, but I did not know what else to do. I told the doctor that I had been saving money for a long time and that I wanted to have the operation done. He said, 'Give me your money or I'll blow your brains away.'"

"Blow away," said the man from the West. "You can live in New York without brains, but not without money."—The Lamb.

It appears that once a Westerner visiting New York, was held up by a footprint with this demand:

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"Give me your money or I'll

Transient Ads.**ESTRAY**

Small Bay Mare, crooked ears, branded H2 on shoulder and hip.
Suitable reward for recovery.
Lynn Wiltsie Monitor

Strayed from Bideford, last November, a Brown Gelding about 8 years old, slightly lame, no brands. Had rope on neck? Reward will be paid for recovery.
W. Conquest Bideford

Mail & Train Service

Outgoing Mail
To points East: Mon., Wed., Fri.
To points West: daily except Sunday.

Incoming Mail
From the East: Tue., Thur., Sat.
From the West: daily except Sunday.

Westbound train leaves daily, except Sunday, at 11:25 a.m.
Eastbound train leaves daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p.m.

AWFUL PLIGHT OF FRENCH PEASANTS

Re-Captured Towns and Villages in France Were Rubbish Heap

So much has been said of Germany and the Germans that the mere sight of the word "German" in cold print makes one feel inclined to pass along to happier reading, but not without experiencing a cold shudder.

Fortunately there are but few people left in Canada today who would openly put forward a plea for Germany on the grounds of learning and culture.

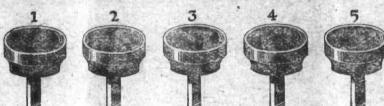
This number would rapidly diminish were they given the opportunity of paying a visit to the western front to see for themselves the utter destruction the retreating German forces have left in their train.

With all hope of victory gone the Hun seemingly puts himself out to pillage, burn and absolutely destroy every piece of territory he occupies previous to evacuation, believing, presumably, that the unchanging sight of wanton destruction will so depress the heart of his enemy as to force an earlier peace. Harrowing narratives of German barbarism are published in "The French Wounded Emergency Fund Magazine," accounts which fairly take one's breath away. It discloses beyond doubt that the plundering and burning of French towns and villages is premeditated and is part and parcel of the German military program.

In this war-stricken area only the aged, weak and babies in arms are left by the Huns to grapple with an unknown future, with not even a vestige of a house standing in the whole shell-torn area. The able-bodied men and women (boys and girls of 14 years and upwards) have been deported to Germany—literally forced into bondage.

But what makes the saddest reading in the unfolding of one of the most gruesome stories of this war is the reference made to the young women who are left with Boche children in their arms to share the fate of the old and decrepit as if to remind them through life of German lust and tyranny. What a future for these poor unfortunate! The finger of scorn is even now pointed by the more fortunate progeny who will be expected to rebuild the future destinies of France. An appeal for money is now being made in the newspapers in behalf of The French Wounded Emergency Fund. This society was founded to render emergency relief to destitute and suffering dependents of French soldiers—to succor the wounded and to rehabilitate families in the recaptured and devastated portions of France and has as its patron H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught. The French

Wounded Emergency Fund follows every advance on the Western Front, and endeavors to instill a ray of hope in these poor people, who are almost too numbed with suffering to realize that they are no longer under the heel of the oppressor. It is entirely independent of any other organization and looks to charity for support. It is under the authority of the French Government, and is the only organization undertaking this particular work of restoration. Judging from the names of the prominent people in Winnipeg and Western Canada who have identified themselves with the appeal for funds a large measure of success should attend the effort. It is worthy of the support of every true citizen and it is to be hoped that a bumper sum of money will be realized. We must one and all acknowledge the fact that "we must give something" now.



Here are the Self Starters — innocent looking typewriter keys — that force an automatic speed gain of 15% to 25% on ordinary correspondence.

A built-in part of the new

SELF STARTING REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

Grand Prize—Panama-Pacific Exposition

You must see this time saving invention for yourself. Let us demonstrate it in your office—on your own work, or send for literature today. Write, or 'phone

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY
(Limited)

110-6th Ave., W., Odd Fellows' Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

Manufacturers Life Insurance Co

¶ This old Established Company has abundance of Money to loan in this district at 8 per cent.

No restrictions as to distance from railway

Inspector will be here next week and every two weeks after.

W. G. MacKenzie - Agent - Monitor

Your Stationery

is your silent representative If you sell fine goods that are up-to-date in style and of superior quality it ought to be reflected in your printing. We produce the kind that you will not be ashamed to have represent you. That is the only kind it pays to send out. Send your orders to this office.

J. HANSON

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications Furnished.

All Work Guaranteed.

MONITOR : ALTA.

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First Class Work
Guaranteed

Sam Lee : Prop.

Star Restaurant**Board and Rooms****Meals at all Hours**

Fruit, Cigars and
Soft Drinks

**B. R. Cramer AUCTIONEER**

Sales Cried - Terms Right Satisfaction Guaranteed

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stable

The Best Livery and Feed Stable
in the Village

Draying of all classes done at
Moderate Prices.

Mack MacDonald, : : Prop.

Palace Amusement Parlor

Johnson Bros., Props.

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Smokers Supplies : Cigars, Tobaccos

SOFT DRINKS

Main St. : : Monitor

THE NEW ARMIES OF BRITAIN DURING THE LAST YEAR'S WAR

WEARING DOWN THE STRENGTH OF GERMANY

Britain's New Armies During The Past Year Have Captured What Is Equal To Ten Whole German Divisions As Now Constituted, With All Equipment And Armament

"A year ago we were thrilled to the first triumphs of our new armies. We had doubts—it can now be confessed—of those armies, not active mistrust, but sufficient misgivings to tinge our hopes.

In the course of the year these new armies of ours have taken over 70,000 prisoners, including 800 Generals. They have captured 450 German guns, with more than 2,000 minor pieces like machine guns and trench mortars. This is the capture of a mighty army, an army of 10 whole German divisions as now constituted, with all equipment and armament.

These new armies have had against them the whole military strength of the German empire—that is to say, of every division in the German armies.

"It is these new armies which in the course of the year have taken all three ridges—namely, the Albert Ridge, the Vimy Ridge, and the Messines Ridge. Coming from Ypres to the Somme, the Germans had drawn their lines as being the strongest positions to hold on this front, and enthroned on which they overlooked all our preparations for attack. No fortress in history has ever seemed so little as the defensive strength of any one of these ridges fortified as the Germans had fortified them, and held by the flower of the German army under the strictest orders to fight to the death and not yield an inch of ground.

"This is what our new armies have done in the course of the year. Of course, they have won much ground, a hundred villages, and endless strongholds and redoubts. But geography is immaterial. The task set them was not the winning of acres, but the breaking of the German armies, with the means of war. They had thought that the war impossible and had proposed to overrun all Europe and constitute themselves dictators of the world.

"Without preparation and averse from war, the peaceful peoples of the British Empire, inspired by their cause and by the spirit of the staff officers who have made themselves into a power which held at bay, then made head against, and now is wearing down the strength of Germany, and of the matter in which they have done it, it is impossible to speak more highly."

"Through the job lie long or short the arms has perfect confidence that it is better, both man for man and as a fighting machine, than the armies of Germany, and that but one end can come. It is a year with which we can be satisfied."—London Times.

Looting Of Jerusalem*

Turks are Copying Their Hun Masters in Palestine

The situation in Palestine this summer is the most serious since the war began. A scheme for the looting of Jerusalem has been carried out. Throughout the country side the Turks has embarked on a calculated policy of plundering and killing the native inhabitants so that if they are forced to vacate the country they will leave behind them a desert.

The following statement of the extirpation of the Armenian nation cannot be dismissed as a particular measure aimed at one particular race, for it is the Turkish policy towards, not only Armenians, but also Greeks and Jews, in fact all peoples who are subjects of the Ottoman Empire.

"The stupendous wickedness of the extirpation of the Armenian nation cannot be dismissed as a particular measure aimed at one particular race, for it is the Turkish policy towards, not only Armenians, but also Greeks and Jews, in fact all peoples who are subjects of the Ottoman Empire.

"It is the Turks' calculated policy to kill off the bulk of the inhabitants of Palestine and extort the last ounce of money and goods from them, so that if they are forced to vacate the country they will leave behind them a poverty-stricken and depopulated land."

Their policy is not consistent with military or economic needs and is not supported by even the slenderest pretenses for its necessity. It is dictated solely by a savage brutality.

"The disaster that befell the Armenian nation is now being methodically repeated on the non-Turkish population of Syria and Palestine. Families are being massacred, towns and territories evacuated, and communities plundered."

It is officially stated that the number of lives reported lost on British merchant vessels from enemy action from the beginning of the war until June 30 last was 8,748, namely, 3,828 passengers and 5,920 officers and seamen.

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One Hero Saved Line

Fine Leadership by British Sergeant Gained Victoria Cross

For one of the bravest acts of the war Sergeant (promoted Second Lieutenant) Frederick William Palmer, Royal Fusiliers, was awarded the V.C. The story of his "most conspicuous bravery, control, and determination" (as the official record puts it) relates to the following: During the progress of certain operations, all the officers of his company, having been shot down, Sergeant Palmer assumed command, and, having cut his way under point blank machine gun fire through the wire entanglements, he rushed the enemy's trench with six of his men, dislodged the hostile machine gunners, and then camouflaged our advance and established a block. He then collected men detached from other regiments, and held the barricade for nearly three hours against seven determined counter-attacks, under an increased barrage of bombs and rifle grenades from his flank and front.

"During his temporary absence in search of a leader, an eight-man counter-attack was delivered by the enemy who succeeded in driving in his party and threatened the defences of the whole flank. At this critical moment, although he had been blown off his feet by a bomb and was greatly exhausted, he rallied his men, drove back the enemy, and maintained his position." The very courageous bravery displayed by this non-commissioned officer (adds the war office record) cannot be overstated, and his splendid determination and devotion to duty undoubtedly averted what might have proved a serious disaster in this sector of the line.

Torpedo Nets Impracticable

Found to Be Useless for Protection of Warships at Sea

It was almost inevitable that in the search for some quickly improvised anti-submarine protection for naval shipping, the inventors should think of the use of some obstruction in the path of the torpedo, which would serve to arrest or explode it at some distance from the ship.

For the reason that, for many years, as far back as practicable, the best approach of a successful automatic torpedo, warships had been protected, when at anchor, by hanging a curtain of steel netting around them, the public jumped to the conclusion that if nets were a good protection for a ship at anchor, they would be for ships at sea. You can just imagine where they were in error, says the Scientific American.

So far as warships are concerned, it has been found that not only was the resistance of the nets so great as to cut down the speed of a battle ship to five or six knots, but that the nets were useless, because the resistance of the sides and other forms of disturbance developed by dragging the huge area of the netting through the water, made it difficult to keep the ships under that complete control which is so essential to successful naval manoeuvres.

Although the resistance of a net is

\$10 per yard before the war to \$61

yearly at present. Of this average

\$61 which every man, woman and child pays annually to the government \$50 is collected by direct taxation, namely income tax, excess profits tax, inheritance tax and death duties.

"The other \$11 comes from indirect taxation namely customs or excise.

We are now raising \$510,000,000

yearly by direct taxation and \$2,335,000,000 by indirect taxation."

New Ideas Developed

Marked Development Along Scientific Lines Since War Began

"The war has stimulated science wonderfully," said Guglielmo Marconi, senator of Italy and member of the Italian commission to the United States. Nikolai Greeley-Smith writes in the New York Evening World.

"I cannot say that war is good in any sense, but one of the effects of the present one has been the development of new ideas and the obliteration of difficulties in many fields of science. The war has put the wireless to work in many new directions, our submarines, for instance, and we have learned to live in a new atmosphere through which it passes to a degree which would have been impossible a few years ago. War has developed flying to an enormous extent and will extend its uses more and more."

"Do you believe in the practicability of transatlantic passenger travel by triplane and in the commercial service after the war?" I asked the inventor of the wireless telegraph.

"I think that the commercial airplane for long distance passenger travel is a practicable thing," he answered. "I do not believe that the submarine will be used for ocean travel in time of peace. Why go under the water when you can travel on its surface?"

"One might ask why go over the water when one can travel on its surface?" I replied.

"No," the inventor retorted, "that is not quite the same thing. A flying machine eliminates dangers, obstacles and distances. It shortens travelling. One can fly from New York to Chicago, from Chicago to St. Louis, and so on across the continent."

"Our might ask why go over the water when one can travel on its surface?" I replied.

"But I believe that the submarine problems is the most serious presented by the war and I do not believe that the wireless people are optimistic about its solution," Senator Marconi concluded. "I do not want to discuss the probable duration of the war, but I know that it will end victoriously for the Allies."

"The contribution of Italy to the cause of democracy is not so widely understood in America as we would like to have it."

"It was Italy's declaration of neutrality that enabled France to withdraw a million men from the Italian frontier, and it was this million men that enabled it to fight and win the battle of the Marne. Italy's entry into the war against Russia was a war of aggression, but it might have kept France in doubt and a million French soldiers in arms, where they were not needed."

Burden of War Borne By British

Raising Huge Sums by Taxation in Order to Carry on War

Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, in a talk with the Associated Press, said Britain's war expenditure in hope that a better idea of its details might serve to show the people that a tremendous war burden the people of Great Britain have cheerfully shouldered.

"In the period from April 1, 1914, to August 4, 1917, the British government's total war expenditure has been \$63,978,000,000." Lord Robert declared. "Nearly one fifth of this expenditure, or \$5,220,000,000, has been advanced to allies."

"How does this hit the ordinary citizens? Well, we raised a considerable part of this expenditure by taxation, although the remainder has gone to the pockets of the rich. The average man, and boy, is not a difficult matter when the ship is in a sheltered roadstead or harbor, it would be absolute impossibility if a ship were steaming in a gale of wind through a heavy sea, this brings us face to face with a controlling factor, which we command to all those inventors who are endeavoring to provide protective devices of this character for use on the Atlantic ocean, namely, that they must plan their construction so that they will stand the terrific wrenching and twisting forces to which the system will be exposed in a confined and heavy sea."

Much Stealing In Germany

Farm Live Stock No Longer Safe In The Field

Insecurity is increasing in a disquieting manner in Germany, particularly in the country regions, where the desire to steal food, produce and foodstuffs occurs frequently. The farm live stock in the meadows is no longer safe. Cattle, sheep and pigs are stolen or slaughtered in the fields and the meat and the hides carried off. Bands of watchmen are being formed of old men.

Ivory—is your daughter improving in her piano practice?

Zinc—I think so. Some of the neighbors nod to me again.—Answer.

Wands of watchmen are being formed of old men.

They advantage that such a mine

would have over the ordinary torpedo used by the submarine lies in the improbability of failure to hit the target or of non-explosion after the target is struck.—Electrical Review.

READY FOR ACTION, BRITISH NAVY AWAITING DAWN OF "THE DAY"

DESTROYERS PLOW SEA WATCHING FOR ENEMY

Night After Night And Month After Month The Units Of The Fleet Patrol The Coasts, Waiting For The Enemy Ships To Put In An Appearance

She was a torpedo boat destroyer long, lean, low and black. That is, she was black where the salt of the sea had not yet decomposed, to turn her paint a neutral color, or where patches of red rust did not show. Fairly battered by wind and weather, she was now getting a worse battering than ever, says Answers, London, in a recent feature article on the work of the British navy.

The crew strove to turn her away from harbors since her other submerged dangers sought to end her existence; but still she pressed on, carrying out her monotonous work, faithfully and well:

On her bridge, clad in his oldest clothes, stood in a thick, duffel coat, with an ear protecting hood, thin in two places where hidden under an anchor which utterly refused to keep out the wet, the lower became sodden. His soddiness was her commanding officer, a mere boy lieutenant, not more than 25 years old. His second in command was a sub-lieutenant, who had as yet to make the acquaintance of a razor.

At the wheel was the coxswain—a sturdy, trusty-looking fellow hardened petrified oiler. He knew his boat—knew her every whine and trick. Years of practice had taught him exactly what she might be expected to do under certain conditions, when she must be bullied and when persuaded. Her bow was pointed forward under the bows of big, spreading cruisers, when their knife-like stems had threatened certain bisecion; had slammed her under the lee of a watterlogged, wallowing oilship in the heat of a gale, and when her along-side till the oilship's crew could leap to the destroyers deck and safety.

Then, also, on the bridge, was the signalman—a mighty man of knowledge, specialized in his own particular job, and taking tips from his officer. Never was a signal in that flotilla that he failed to see and know the meaning of. The international code that conversational medium between ships of all nationalities—was at his fingers' ends.

On deck, each at his station, was the watch on duty. At gun and torpedo stations they clung to their posts, watching the coming into the night. Every gun was loaded; the pressure of a trigger would fetch forth death and steel. Every torpedo tube was swung outward, and the torpedo heads peered forth over the dark waters as intently as any of her crew.

In all other destroyers, she refused to ride the waves. Even at twenty knots an hour she sliced through them, so that her deck was eternally wet. Ever a few inches of sea water surged along them, swirling and curling round the sea deck, and occasionally when the decker stood her proud head to the ocean a wave bigger than the rest swept along, tearing at the lashings which secured fittings to their places, grabbing at knees and ankles, seeking to drag down to its ever hungry depths some sacrifice. Between these times she roared the bright of a popo around their waists and the nearest solid thing, gun crews clinging tenaciously to elevating and training wheels, tube crews hugged their weapons with a closeness that was almost amorous. Then, as the danger passed, a snigger of peering passed after another milestone! Ain't we tickin' em up?

The gunner—a seasoned warrant officer, who had worked his way upward from boyhood—passed along the decks as opportunity offered, clinging to a 3-inch thick glass hand rail, stretching between bridge and after gun support, to act as a life-line.

His job was to keep an eye on everything; to see that all was eternally ready in case of the need for sudden action. On him devolved the responsibility for opening fire as soon as any dark shapes came into the surrounding blackness, for the sake of the night at sea, in these strenuous times is "Fire first; ask questions afterwards."

But, often enough, there is no answer in which to put queries. Also, by means of their own, below deckers and the possibility of losing him into by friends, so all questions after.

In the stokeholes, grimy men, clad in the blackest of attire, work in a dim atmosphere that occasionally glows redly as a furnace door is flung open, in order to feed an ever burning fire. The men are not the sort of men who eat fuel through a tube and a detonating spray, but one of the older type, which burns black diamonds, and whose every ounce of steam is the result of giant labors. And as they work they balance themselves uncannily, for a chance roll might send a man reeling into the

black boiler faces, and before he could actually realize what had happened his arm might be half roasted.

On the main deck, battered down, and with the white-painted walls exuding sweat in streaks, the men below make the best of their four hours off duty. Some are stretched along the lockers, trying to rest. They know they cannot sleep, and to keep awake they put in as they try to keep the boat's motion in spite of that of those at gunnery tubes.

One man has dug out a battered old melodeon, a second has unearthed a mouth organ, from which at least a full octave is missing, and these weird instruments lead the choruses of the happy sailor men—ballads of home, old, old, old, of his ship—"Keep the Home Fires Burning"—this last with a touch of mockery at the expense of the extinguished mess deck stove. And then, as the newer things are exhausted, they fall back upon the favorite hymns, hymns known to all of all sailors. And through the end of all, song may be punctuated by a hollow groan of the straining hull, as she surges and the welter of waves, there is little or no irreverence.

Night after night, month after month, destroyers patrol the coasts, waiting and watching for the enemy who may turn into his head to try and through battering, to keep up our defenses. Night after night they keep their vigil, without a light or sound or sight to break the monotony of the black, bleak hours. Then, at last along there comes one midnight the loom of a long, long ship, like a ghost, in the shape which haunts and makes no sail. Follows then, instant activity. Gun flashes tear the blackness to shreds, searchlight beams stab and turn it to broadest day. And, if fate is kind, another enemy craft is removed from the list of its navy.

For ourselves, a battered funnel, half a dozen holes in deck and hull, half an inch of print on the newspaper, and a couple of weeks in dockyard hands, during which time the crew enjoy once more "the blessings of the land and the fruits of their labor."

Then—sea again! Patrol night after night, watching and waiting for the dawning of "The Day," praying that it may not long tarry.

Alberta's Exports To United States

Huge Increase Show in Trade With Southern Neighbors

The report of the American consul for the Calgary district, which comprises that part of Alberta south of Edmonton and north of Lethbridge, shows that during the three months ending June 30th the value of the exports to the United States from this district amounted to \$1,09,600,000, representing an increase of almost \$80,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The larger increase was shown in wheat, the figures being \$552,727,34 as compared with \$9,843,50 in 1916. Oats increased from \$923,10 to \$10,479,34. A remarkable increase in the value of the exports this year being \$105,780,21 as compared with \$62,278,56 in the corresponding period of 1916. Between April 1st and June 30th the United States also received from this part of Alberta potatoes, from the value of \$40,814,24; the exports of this commodity during the corresponding period of last year were all.

High Prices For Years

Farm Products Will Bring High Prices for Years After Peace Is Declared

Speaking to the Western Canada Irrigation Association, at Maple Creek, Honorable W. M. McArthur, minister of agriculture, for the province of Saskatchewan, predicted that high prices for farm products would continue for years after the establishment of peace. Surplus stocks had been exhausted, and it would take a long time to restore them. In the rush to produce every kind of food possible, war was, Mr. McArthur thought, that in some cases the best agricultural methods were not being followed, and he urged all farmers to practice the best methods, so that the production might be kept up, not merely for a year or two, but for many years to come. He pointed out that the depletion of the European herds would have a serious effect upon the fertility of the soil of that country, and that Western Canada must be prepared to do its share toward supplying feed products for the world.

General Local News of The Town and District

Readers Can Make This Column
More Interesting By Informing
The Editor of Events Occur-
ing Hereabouts

BIRTHS—On Tuesday, September 4th, to Geo. J. and Mrs. Beck, a son.

On Wednesday, August 29th, to John and Mrs. Hanson, a daughter.

The barber shop has been moved from where it was to where it is now.

Rev. W. S. Wickenden, B. A. will conduct Divine Service (D. V.) on Sunday next, Sept. 2, as follows:

Monitor 11 a. m.
Gregerson School 3 p. m.
Butte Church 7.00 p. m.

All welcome.

Rev. J. E. Collins attended the Methodist District Meeting, at Coronation, the first of the week.

Newman Craig is building another house on Regent St.

There will be a special Harvest Thanksgiving Service, in the Orange Hall, on Sunday evening, September 23rd, at 7.30.

Chas. Horsch is building a 60 foot addition to the local garage.

Chris Horsch is erecting a dwelling on Consort St.

J. Lawrence is now in charge of the Local Supply Co's Store.

155 Head of Stock 155

40 Horses 40 40 Hogs 40
75 head of Cattle 75

Will be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, September 27th

At the Reed Ranch, Sec. 28-34-5
Sale starts at 12.30

Cattle Horses
Hogs Chickens
• Machinery
Household Goods

TERMS CASH
except horses, which will sell for
half cash, balance on Dec. 1, 1916

W. E. Reed Owner
J. R. Whitney
Auctioneer

All sizes of Machine and Carriage Bolts in stock

Monitor Cash Hardware

W. H. Olson, Prop.

All kinds of Table Dishes : Blacksmith Coal in any quantity
Farm Implements : All kinds of Paint : Tar and Building Paper
Wall Paper : Linoleum : Rope : Oils : Gasoline : Buggies

Everything at lowest possible prices
Walk a Block and Save Money

Agent for Government Telephones
Full line of Chinaware and Crockery

FI-RE-CO RANGES - BARB WIRE

Plow Shares For Your Plow

AVERY and CUSHMAN THRESHING OUTFITS

LUMBER

and all kinds of
BUILDING MATERIAL

Stock of Good Coal on hand
LIME BRICK FENCE POSTS

BEAVER LUMBER CO. Ltd.

**Insure your
Farm Buildings & Live Stock
with the**

Wawanusa Mutual Ins. Co.

**RATES \$1.10 per hundred
W. S. McCulloch Agent**

MONITOR GARAGE

Our fourth carload is now set up.

You will have to hurry to get in on it as they are going fast.

The same price for a few days longer.

Monitor Garage

Now Under New Management

Midland Grain Co. Buys Planet Elevator

Having recently purchased the Planet Co's elevator, at Monitor, the Midland Grain Co. is now ready for business, and asks the farmers of this district for a share of their patronage.

The elevator is now open for business, with L. A. Arbogast in charge, and a fair and square

deal is guaranteed to every one doing business with this company.

Now is the time to order your Private Greeting Cards. Come in and look over the samples, at the News office. Prices from \$1.00 a dozen, up.

Chas. Deadmarsh is now in charge of the elevator at Pem-

The subject of Rev. J. E. Collins' sermon for Sunday evening will be : "Impressions of the Truth on the hearts of men."

WAGONS! WAGONS!

I have a stock of New Deering Wagons. These wagons are built strong to stand the rough roads, and are well finished.

Also have a few Deering grain tanks, the best tanks made.

Remember we sell the famous Hamilton Plows

Buggies, Democrats, Wheel-barrows
Gasoline and Oils of all Kinds
Singer Sewing Machines, the world's standard

Geo. E. Garries : Deering Agent
Monitor Alta.

The Monitor News Job Dept.

**IF ITS ANY KIND OF PRINTING
WE CAN DO IT**

At Home Cards
Bills of Fare
Ball Programs
Bill Heads
Blotters
Booklets
By-Laws
Envelopes
Letter Heads
Milk Tickets
Collecting Notices
Pamphlets
Posters
Receipts
Wedding Stationery

Artistic Job Printing our Specialty.

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**Fire, Accident, Sickness
Automobile.**

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LANDS**

**Town Lots Real Estate
W. S. McCULLOCH MONITOR**